

BOOKKEEPER STOLE A MILLION DOLLARS

August Ropke of the Fidelity Trust Company Is Alleged to Have Made Away With \$1,140,000 the Entire Surplus of the Concern.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 23.—August Ropke, assistant secretary and bookkeeper of the Fidelity Trust Company is believed to have made away with \$1,140,000, the entire surplus of the concern, according to a statement made late today by John W. Barr, president of the company. Ropke has been in jail ten days unable to furnish bail in the sum of \$25,000.

Lost by Speculation.
He was a heavy speculator and lost large sums, it is said, in wall street and on the Chicago board of trade. Mr. Barr's announcement was made after a special meeting of the stockholders. Mr. Barr said the stockholders had been told that the entire capital stock of the concern was intact, but that the surplus was gone. The loss through this default will be met by an issue of stock, aggregating \$1,000,000 which will be issued to stockholders at par. The stockholders have already agreed,

it is understood to subscribe to the full amount of the new issue.
August Ropke is a German, about 54 years old. He is a man of family and has always enjoyed the unbounded confidence of his business associates. He lived unostentatiously and indulged in only one luxury, as far as his friends know, and that was an automobile.
Employed Eighteen Years by Bank.
The craze for speculation reached him, however, and he began dabbling in stocks and grain several years ago. He was successful for a time but losses followed and he tried to recoup. One year he is reported to have made \$200,000 only to lose it a month or so later.
Ropke had been in the employ of the bank for eighteen years. One day, about two weeks ago, a shortage of \$6,000 was accidentally discovered by one of Ropke's assistants and the matter was reported to his superiors. This resulted in Ropke's arrest.

RAILROADS WIN LUMBER CASE

Master in Chancery Grants Increase in Rate for Hauling.

ST. PAUL, July 23.—The railroads win a substantial victory in the findings filed today of Frederick N. Dickinson, master in chancery. These are the preliminary findings in the lumber rate suit instituted in the fall of 1908 against the Interstate Commerce commission by the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy companies. They were served on the attorneys of both sides.
The lumber rates established by the Interstate Commerce commission, from the Pacific coast to all points west of the Pembina line, which is made up of the western boundaries of Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri, are sustained, but the rates from the coast to points east of that line are declared to be unreasonably low. The railroads ask for a rate of 50 cents a hundred weight on lumber shipped from Portland, Ore., to St. Paul, and for 60 cents from Portland to Chicago. The Interstate Commerce commission cut this to 45 cents from Portland to St. Paul and 55 cents from Portland to Chicago.

Mr. Dickinson upholds the contentions of the railroads and recommends an injunction nullifying the order of the Interstate Commerce commission on these rates and on other lumber rates from the coast to points east of the Pembina line.

WOMAN SHOTS HOME WRECKER

TACOMA, WASH., July 23.—Mrs. Fletcher Johnson of South Tacoma this afternoon shot and killed Frank Hall, an electrician, during a quarrel following Hall's attempt to induce Mrs. Johnson to leave her home and children for him.

After she had shot Hall, Mrs. Johnson telephoned the police. She said that Hall threatened to kill her and had shown a revolver when she refused to go with him. Before he could reach the weapon she shot him with a revolver of her own.
Mrs. Johnson is 40 years and has three children.

HELENA, MONT., July 23.—In the federal court here today Judge Russell imposed a sentence of one year at Leavenworth on Louis Skulnash, an Indian convicted on a manslaughter charge. Skulnash, stabbed Andrew Landstoy to death during a drunken quarrel on the Flathead reservation last January.

BASEBALL

Ogden
VS.
Occidentals
TODAY
—AT THE—
FAIR GROUNDS
GAME WILL BE CALLED AT 3 P. M.
GENERAL ADMISSION 25¢
GRAND STAND, EXTRA 25¢

CRIPPEN BOUND FOR MONTREAL

Man Answering Description of the Doctor's Boards a Ship at Havre, France.

BELIEVE ETHEL LENEVE IS DISGUISED AS BOY

Two Passengers in Clerical Garb Sailed on the Sardinian—Inspectors on Trial.

LONDON, July 23.—The belief is held by Scotland yard that Dr. Hawley Crippen and Ethel Leneve are on board the steamship Sardinian which sailed from Havre for Montreal on July 18. It is variously stated in the newspapers that Inspector Dew sailed for Canada on the steamer Lawrence, Corona and the Baltic, but the police refuse to divulge which of these is carrying the inspector as a passenger.

Disguised As a Boy.
According to a circumstantial story from Havre, two hours before the departure of the Sardinian, two passengers who were registered as the Rev. Mr. Robinson and son boarded the vessel. The former was attired in clerical garb, the latter in a suit and had a short beard. The most noticeable feature was the man's heavy projecting eye brows. The new comers engaged a second class cabin. No suspicion attached to the couple until the steward noticed that one of them was watching the steward slightly separated from the crowd. On further watching the steward was convinced that the alleged son was a girl.

Wireless Message to Land.
The captain of the Sardinian sent a wireless description to the French police giving it as his opinion that the couple were really Dr. Crippen and the Leneve woman. The French police communicated with the British authorities who are of the opinion that Crippen and his companion, after fleeing from London, separated on the south of France and rejoined each other at Marseilles, traveling together from that place to Havre.

S. P. STEAMER CATCHES ON FIRE

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 23.—The wireless station at the navy yard picked up a message this morning from the Southern Pacific steamer, reported fire in after hold since yesterday. The vessel anchored in 12 fathoms of water. The Comus of the same line is standing by and has taken on the passengers. The fire is not under control.
The Comus is off Cape Canaveral, on the east coast of Florida.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The steamship Monnus under command of Capt. John Boyd, left here last Wednesday with sixty passengers. Officials of the Southern Pacific say they received information regarding the fire and expressed the belief that it will be confined in the after hold.

RIOT AT "TRUST'S" SUGAR REFINERY

NEW YORK, July 23.—There was a riotous demonstration this afternoon at the plant of the New York Sugar Refining Company in Long Island City when some fifty men, who with about 450 others who had gone on strike yesterday, but returned to work this morning, broke out of the refinery to go to luncheon.
When the men appeared outside the plant, a volley of stones and bricks were fired and then a rush was made for them by a mob. The rioters were dispersed by policemen.

KILLS WIFE AND THEN SUICIDES

CHICAGO, July 23.—Thomas Doherty, assistant foreman of the Illinois Steel Company, shot and dangerously wounded his wife last night and then committed suicide. They were recently married, but had separated. Mrs. Doherty, who is a member of the choir of the South Chicago Methodist church, was on her way to a concert and was being accompanied by Clarence Longacre, a cousin, when she was fired upon.

TWENTY-FIVE KILLED IN SPANISH TORNADO

MILAN, July 23.—A terrific tornado broke over the district northwest of Milan today, doing great damage to the towns of Savanno, Rovellaso and Lonate. It is estimated that twenty-five persons were killed and wounded. Many houses were destroyed and telegraph lines were leveled. Railroad traffic has been impeded.

ARBITRATE RAILROAD STRIKE

Possibility of the Settling of the Grand Trunk Strike Looks Bright.

WILL SETTLE ALL DIFFERENCES BY BOARD

Railroad Officials and Strike Leaders Will Select Arbitrators.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 23.—The possibility of bringing about the settlement of the Grand Trunk strike by means of arbitration looked brighter tonight. James Murdoch, representing the men, wired McKenzie King, minister of labor this evening, expressing willingness to refer existing differences to arbitration provided a board of arbitrators, mutually acceptable, can be secured.
Minister King is now seeking an unequivocal statement from the Grand Trunk officials.

President Hayes wired today that he had nothing to add to his letter of Thursday, in which he took the position that a board of arbitration would be composed of "expert railroad men." Attempt to Ditch Train.
TORONTO, Ont., July 23.—An attempt to ditch a train on the Grand Trunk at Port Dover was the only disquieting news from any point in Ontario today.

The appearance of the militia at Brockville has had the effect of preventing any further outbreaks.

DEATH OF RAWN A MYSTERY

Railroad Detectives Conduct a Secret Investigation at Residence.

SERVANTS DID NOT HEAR THE SHOOTING

President Brown of New York Central Says Rawn Did Not Take His Own Life.

CHICAGO, July 23.—The results of the secret investigation into the death of Ira G. Rawn, president of the Monon railroad, began within a few hours after his death Wednesday morning, from a bullet wound, became known today. The investigation was made by private detectives who had been employed in the Illinois Central investigations and two men are said to have made a careful examination of the premises and the servants without making themselves known. There were four servants sleeping in the house the night of the death, according to the report of the detectives. Of these three slept on the second floor, above the room where the shooting took place. None of these heard any sounds until the death of Mr. Rawn was known to his family. Johanna Selberg, a maid, who slept on the third floor, declared she was awakened at 1:30 o'clock and that she had one shot fired.

The two detectives declared the alleged "Jimmy" marks on the screen door of the Rawn house, which the intruder was supposed to have made while gaining entrance were on the inside of the door.

William C. Brown, president of the New York Central lines, who reached here today in discussing the death of Mr. Rawn, said:
"Ira G. Rawn was a fearless man and one who would not take his own life to avoid personal danger or trouble. I have known him since boyhood."

MOTHER-IN-LAW PROTECTS DAUGHTER

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., July 23.—Dr. George Dresbach, a physician of Vine Hill, near here, was shot and killed by his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Wood, during a quarrel. Mrs. Wood, who is 65 years old, said that she shot her son-in-law because he had struck her and was about to strike his wife. Mrs. Dresbach bore out her mother's story.

SHERIFF TRAILS HIS MAN BY A LETTER

BUITE, MONT., July 23.—Trailed by the sheriff of Sheridan through a farewell letter to his wife, Mike Lazar was arrested at Billings tonight for the murder of Steve Korne at Mondak, Wyo., a week ago. Both victim and slayer are Hungarians and the fatal quarrel was the outgrowth of a feud started in their native land. Lazar pleads self-defense.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—Col. C. G. Gates, widely known in insurance circles throughout the United States, died today following a cerebral hemorrhage.

PROTEST AGAINST ACTION

Nicaraguans Oppose Declaring of Bluefields as Closed Port.

COUNSEL SAYS MADRIZ IS FRIENDLY TO U. S.

Insurgent Troops Meet With Many Reverses Near Managua.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Protest against the action of the state department of the United States in refusing to recognize as binding under international law the order of Dr. Madriz, provisional president of Nicaragua, declaring Bluefields a closed port, and in refusing further to take seriously Norway's recognition of the order, was made today by Corry M. Stadden, counsel here for the titular government in Nicaragua.

Report was received by Mr. Stadden from Madriz of the routine at Comalpa, after nine hours of fighting, of 500 insurgents and of the capture of many prisoners. Mr. Stadden's statement concludes with the observation that "if the state department will diligently observe international obligations due to a friendly state, the insurrection will soon be suppressed, with due care for the preservation of American lives and property."

Recognizes Closing of Port.

The statement in part says:
"King Haakon, having recognized President Madriz as the de jure as well as de facto government of Nicaragua, as all other powers, with the exception of the United States having diplomatic relations with Nicaragua have done, it was eminently proper for him to recognize the decree closing the port of Bluefield. This action was based upon a formal protest that vessels flying the Norwegian flag had committed hostile acts toward a friendly government, thereby incurring liability to seizure."

It should be beneath the dignity of the state department to quibble over the character of the gunboat Venus which was publicly purchased in the United States for the titular government of Nicaragua. If she is operating unlawfully, she may be seized as a pirate. It must be presumed that she is operating entirely within the law and she should not have been driven away from Bluefield by the American commander. All of the official utterances since he assumed office in December have stamped the law upon the evil reports issued from insurgent sources that he is not sympathetic toward the United States and American interests in Nicaragua.

"President Madriz has neither sympathy for, nor affiliation with former President Zelaya."
Protest against the murder by the revolutionists of Chichow, a Chinese merchant at San Pedro del Norte, has been made by the Chinese residents of Nicaragua to the representative here of their government.

Action Taken by Norway.

CHRISTIANIA, NORWAY, July 23.—It was stated at the foreign office today that the action of the Norwegian government in regard to the right of the steamers of the Bluefields Steamship Company and other vessels flying the Norwegian flag to enter the port of Bluefields, declared under blockade by President Madriz of Nicaragua, followed the ship communications from the Nicaraguan government.

THS communication which came to Norway through its legation at Havana, set forth that the port of Bluefields had been closed to foreign commerce in consequence of the conditions prevailing in that country.

Risks of Entering Bluefields.
Thereupon the Norwegian foreign office, through its consulates on the Gulf of Mexico and in Central America, called the attention of Norwegian ship masters and ship owners to the risks incurred by vessels running into Bluefields.

The statement of the foreign office was called forth by the report from Washington that the state department there following the appeal of American shipping interests at New Orleans had declared Bluefields an open port. As the shipping between New Orleans and Bluefields is chiefly done in Norwegian bottoms, the action of the two governments, one in recognizing and the other in ignoring the asserted blockade, ran counter.

The Washington dispatches further intimated that the Norwegian government had acted under a misapprehension as to the Nicaraguan situation and hence the statement of the foreign office explaining what it did and how it came to do it.

ATTEMPT LIFE OF PREMIER

BARCELONA, July 23.—Antonio Maura, leader of the Conservative party who as premier put down the Barcelona riots and brought about the execution of Dr. Francisco Ferrer a year ago, owes his escape from death perhaps to the courage of his youthful cousin, who threw herself upon the assassin.

It was shortly before last midnight that the former prime minister stopped on a train at the Franciscan station, where he arrived from Madrid

CUMMINS CALLS CANNON AND ALDRICH TRAITORS

Iowa Senator Declares the Speaker and the Senator Gave Their Support to the Wickersham Railroad Bill in Violation of Pledge.

PEABODY, Kan., July 23.—Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, in his speech before the Chautauque here today, asserted that Senator Aldrich and Speaker Cannon were traitors to their party, if not to the country, when they gave their support to the Wickersham railroad bill as it came from the attorney general's office, and demanded that it go through congress.

"That bill was a direct repudiation of the Republican party platform of 1908, and it was directly in the interest of the railroads and not in the interest of the common people of the country," said Senator Cummins.

Think Party is to Make Men Rich.
"Speaker Cannon and Senator Aldrich and men of their class seem to think that the Republican party was formed to make men rich. I think it was born to make men free. They think it was born to make men millionaires; I believe it was born to drive misery out of this country."

"Senator Aldrich was vigorously opposed all regulation of the railroads by congress ever since the bill to create the interstate commerce commission in 1897. I was born and always have been a Republican, but I cannot and will not follow the leadership of a traitor to his party and the people."

Spoke in Tent, Heat Intense.
Senator Cummins spoke in a big tent, where the heat was intense, but he continued his address for two hours to a large audience.

"I am a recruiting officer," he said, "for the army that will destroy the political leadership of Speaker Cannon and Senator Aldrich. I want to enlist men and women in this army, for its best work will be done in the homes."

"I am not here to talk to men who believe as I do, for it is only the sick that need a doctor. The people have found that competition is impossible in gas, electric light, water and other public utilities. So you have decided that this monopoly shall be vested into the government of the city itself and not left to individual interests."

Opposed to the Railroads.
"I am not opposed to the railroads. No man who values the public welfare can be hostile to the railroad, but justice to all means to pay righteous duties as fixed by the laws of trade by competition or through society. The railroads of the country are capitalized at seventeen billion dollars. The highest estimate I have ever heard placed on the actual amount of independent capital put into their roads was eight billion dollars. There is nearly nine billion dollars of impure and adulterated water."

"You have to pay more than you ought to pay for the service you get in order to pay dividends on this vast capitalization. The railroad charge excessive rates and accumulate a surplus, and this they put back into the roads in improvements, and they now ask you to pay additional interest on this surplus, secured by extortionate rates. In ten years the railroads added three and one-half billion dollars to their capitalization in betterments and extensions without the investment of a single penny of independent capital. We must pay interest on the surplus investment that represents no actual value through extortionate rates."

First Legislation Against.
"The first legislation to regulate railroads came in 1887 with the passage of the interstate commerce bill. Speaker Cannon was in the house then. He made no effort to restrict the growing power of the railroads or enact legislation in favor of the nation. He was silent then and he has

been silent ever since. Not a single instance can be shown in the congressional record when Cannon lifted his voice in behalf of the common men and women. Cannon has been so busy trying to look like Abraham Lincoln, that he has forgotten what Lincoln was trying to do for the people of this country. He has never been able to convince the people that his heart was right for them. The work of Bristow, Madison, Murdoch and others will be remembered long after Cannon is eternally forgotten.

Aldrich Not Silent.

"Senator Aldrich was a senator in 1887. He was not silent, but he vigorously opposed the interstate commerce bill, and every time he has opposed every bill that attempted to regulate and restrict the railroads."

"In 1897 the supreme court decided that the interstate commerce commission did not have the power to make rates. There was an instant demand for the passage of a law that would permit this. Cannon, Payne and Dabzell in the house and Aldrich and Hale in the senate were the leading spirits that prevented a law passing until the session of 1904."

"Then the voice of the American people became so strong that they could no longer ignore it, and they were forced to admit the law needed strengthening. A bill was passed, as harmless to the railroads as it was possible to make it. Cannon and Aldrich never helped in the passage of that bill, and they opposed it with all their power. The question that Aldrich and Cannon always seem to ask when a railroad measure is up is, 'Will it hurt the railroads?' If it seems that the law will hurt those men, they oppose it; honest they may be, but they seem to believe that the railroads are to be exalted rather than regulated and controlled."

Declared for Amendments.
The Republican platform of 1908 declared for more amendments to the railroad bill. The platform declaring in favor of traffic agreements by the railroads, if properly safeguarded, and with the approval of the interstate commerce commission. If congress met a bill it came from the attorney general's office to say that the attorney general forgot that he was attorney for 90,000,000 people. But he remembered his long law practice in New York, when his chief business was to tell the corporations how to evade the law. This bill provided for the repeal of the anti-trust law under which the traffic associations were broken up, and allowed all agreements to go into effect at once, and then the interstate commerce commission could investigate the rates while the charges were being made."

This was a plain repudiation of the Republican platform. Aldrich said in the committee room that the bill should pass without the changing of a letter or the dotting of an 'i'. His prediction came true as far as the committee was concerned. But as the bill passed the senate its own mother would not know it. If it had not been for men like Bristow, the bill as it came from the committee would have passed the senate."

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 23.—The total loss by forest fires in British Columbia is estimated at \$3,000,000. Practically all the fires in the upper country have been extinguished.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—William F. Kooster, head of the brokerage firm of William F. Kooster & Co., was killed in a collision between his automobile and a street car today.

SIX DROWNED
IN CLOUDBURST

BISBEE, ARIZ., July 23.—A cloudburst, resulting in a great flood, struck Bisbee late last evening. Two persons, Mrs. John Baker and Daniel Murphy, were drowned in the Johnstown addition, and six persons are missing.

Many houses were demolished, store basements flooded and street traffic was tied up by the debris. The damage was more than \$150,000, amounting to \$20,000 in brewery revenues. Bisbee was cut off from outside communication, the city was in darkness last night and today there is no

water even for domestic purposes, the mains being washed out.
The storm, which began at 3:35 p. m., centered over the mountains, and then from all sides the torrents poured down into Tombstone canyon and Brewery gulch.
Five hundred feet of the track of the railroad was washed out and the street car line suffered a similar loss. Brewery avenue bore the brunt of the flood in the city and it is piled deep for many feet with boulders, portions of houses and household goods. Many of the roads throughout Cochise county have also been washed out.

en route to Palma. At his side was his cousin. Suddenly from the crowd the man, Manuel Posa, fired three shots. The first bullet pierced Senor Maura's arm and the second found lodgment in his leg. As Posa shot, a foreign woman sprang on him, snatching his aim and the bullet went wide.

Posa, who is but 18 years of age, said today that he did not intend to shoot Maura, but desired only to make a demonstration against him.

The wounds inflicted are not regarded as serious.

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